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which especially we women must try to realize for the sake of coming generations.

We send you our sisterly greetings, hoping that the present state of war, so disgraceful to mankind, may soon be supplanted by peace and good will among the nations.

Brief Peace Notes.

- . . . The children's peace petition was presented to the Secretary of State on February 23 by Miss Kate Devereux Blake, who was accompanied by a delegation of ladies. Arthur Deerin Call escorted the party and introduced Miss Blake to Secretary Bryan. The petition was borne by ten school girls of Washington. It will be sent through diplomatic channels to the rulers of the warring nations to whom it is addressed.
- The annual Berwick Peace Contest was held at Leland Stanford Junior University on January 19. The prize is donated annually by Mr. Edward Berwick, of Pacific Grove, and amounts to fifty dollars. It is known as the Edward Berwick, Jr., prize, being named in honor of Mr. Berwick's son, who died while a student at Stanford. There were eight contestants on this occasion, and the prize was given John Alfred Hanna for an address entitled "A Flank Attack on War." Mr. Hanna argued for the revision of all school text-books on the ground that the child is at present attracted to military things from the beginning. He advocated this revision in three distinct particulars: (1) By emphasizing the civil as against the military actions of men who have hitherto been known for military deeds only. (2) A greater emphasis upon the doings of men who have been known only for their work in civil life. The recognition of acts of heroism on the part of men who receive no notice whatever today.

At the annual Mid-Pacific Carnival, which was held at Honolulu, February 20-27, the opening event was a peace pageant, in which there were 1,500 active participants, presenting on the hillside a drama entitled "One Hundred Years of Peace," in celebration of the Centenary of Peace.

. . . In a recent letter, Hon. William Paine Sheffield, the newly-elected president of the Rhode Island Peace Society, makes these remarks:

We underestimate the great advance in peace that has been made in the presence of this awful European cataclysm. Originally the feudal system with its petty warfare was superseded by the "Peace of the King," and modern nations arose. In the last century the United States, with its federated republics; the British Empire, with the growth of its dependencies in South Africa, Egypt, etc., is a great peace movement. Even the German Empire itself (if you look back on the Thirty Years' War and the petty states of north and south Germany less than one hundred years ago) is a great and permanent peace movement. . . . Civilization marches toward organization of the world and toward peace with rapid strides; not rapid enough for some of us, who would thoughtlessly ignore human nature.

Our especial work is in North and South America. . . . It ought to be possible so to extend the science of international law on this continent as to establish a high court of justice for the solving of the international problems of North and South America. . . . I do not mean that we are to be indifferent to the solution of European peace problems, but helpful and ready to assist when called upon; but we may be able by Pan-Americanism or some other form of "ism" to work out an example to assist in the ultimate peace of the world.

- . . . Mrs. John Miller Horton, of Buffalo, N. Y., was appointed by the mayor of Buffalo as chairman of the Women's Committee for the Celebration of the Hundred Years of Peace. At a celebration on Christmas Eve by the Scottish Rite Masons, Mrs. Horton was the guest of honor, and Hon. Peter A. Porter, president of the recently organized Niagara Peace Society, was one of the speakers.
- Party has been finally completed, and the headquarters at 116 South Michigan avenue, Chicago, occupied by the executive secretary, Mrs. William I. Thomas, and the treasurer, Miss Sophonisha P. Breckinridge. Mrs. Lucia Ames Mead has been chosen secretary and Mrs. Glendower Evans national organizer. Large mass-meetings for the organization of branches have been held in New York, Boston, Cleveland, St. Louis, and other cities, and many local circles have already been formed.
- . . . "In the Vanguard" has now reached its seventh edition in the library series, and there have been several issues of the school edition. This is an unusual degree of success for a work only about two years old, and indicates the remarkable influence it is exerting throughout the nation.
- . . . Mrs. V. D. Morse, of Ithaca, N. Y., calls attention to the public peace meeting recently held at the University Club on the campus of Cornell University, which was attended in large numbers by both town and gown. Dr. Andrew D. White and others spoke. It is expected that further meetings will be called to awaken general interest in peace among nations.
- Dr. David Starr Jordan, chairman of the Peace Committee of the World's Insurance Congress, has chosen the following members of that committee: Andrew Carnegie, William Jennings Bryan, Miss Jane Addams, Henry B. Hawley, Prof. Edw. B. Krehbiel, Prof. Ira W. Howerth, Pres. W. T. Foster, Albert G. Bryant, Pres. Ernest M. Nichols, Pres. John C. Branner, Hon. John Barrett, W. L. Hathaway, and Senator Theodore E. Burton. October 8 has been set aside as Peace Day at the World's Insurance Congress. It has been recommended that underwriters' associations, covering all branches of the insurance profession throughout the world, at once pass suitable resolutions in favor of permanent peace and forward copies to Dr. Jordan that they may be prepared for presentation at this Peace Day celebration. Andrew Carnegie, in accepting his appointment as a member of the Peace Committee, wrote: "I am glad to know that insurance interests are co-operating with the men of peace. Insurance brings peace and prevents ruin to innumerable lives and homes."
- . . . There was formally organized, on January 4, in Boston, by the World Postal League a movement for bringing about a federation of the world through the establishment of an international postal service and the unification of the systems of communication throughout the world. Mr. James L. Cowles, of Washington, D. C., is president and treasurer of the World Postal League, Mr. Demarest Lloyd, of Boston, secretary and assistant treasurer, and the vice-presidents are Hamilton Holt, William F. Gude, and Hon. Steven B. Ayres.

. . A State-wide peace convention was held in Topeka, Kansas, on February 12. It was called by Governor Capper, and several hundred delegates met at the afternoon session in Representative Hall. The morning meeting was held in the Supreme Court room, and committees on organization, resolutions, nominations, and credentials appointed. A resolution was passed that a peace and equity league be formed. Governor Capper was elected president; T. A. McNeal, secretary. Addresses were delivered by the governor; ex-Governor E. W. Hoch; Chancellor Strong, of Kansas University, and several others. In concluding, the governor said: "I called this meeting merely that the good people of Kansas might have opportunity for registering their protest against the lapse into barbarism which will for all time disgrace the twentieth century of the Christian era, and that we might thoughtfully and prayerfully consider ways and means whereby a recurrence of this worldwide catastrophe may be made impossible—whereby the world's people may dwell together in peace and unity."

. . . A bill has been introduced into Congress (February 3) by Representative Adair, of Indiana, to create a department of peace, with a Secretary of Peace.

. . . At the third annual meeting of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, held February 3-5 in Washington, D. C., considerable time was given to the subject of the bearings of commerce and trade on the peaceful relations between nations. Mr. Edward A. Filene, of Boston, discussed the question of "Trade Expansion and the European War." He said that nationwide discussion of peace terms now would help to bring about the ultimate settlement of the war on a basis which would not leave the world an armed camp.

. . . Rev. John T. Judd, D. D., of Lewisburg, Pennsylvania, in an address before the local chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, urged that a new idea of patriotism should be taught, and that nations should learn that their highest glory consists in extending hands of good will and fellowship to all mankind. He said:

Is there not a more excellent way of settling the disputes of nations? Does not the law of Christ apply to the relations between nations as well as individuals?

In some way our national ideals must be made to conform to the best we know, and the best we know comes in streams of light from the Sermon on the Mount and from the Cross on Calvary.

What, then, is true patriotism? It is love for one's country, you say; yes, but it is far more than sentiment; it means service and sacrifice, that the people of one's country may enjoy, to the full, life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness.

But patriotism does not make necessary the hating of any other country, even though that other country may have wronged our own. Love and good will will turn an enemy into a friend much more effectively than battleships and bullets. . . .

The builders of commonwealths and of nations are the men and women who, on farms and roads, in homes and shops and markets, do their daily task with fidelity; men and women who by their lives add something to the general welfare; who build over against their own homes a stronger bulwark for the State; men and women whose very presence is a benediction and whose memory is an inspiration; whose lives and spirits are baptized in the patriotism of peace.

... In a letter to the Atlanta Peace Society, Georgia, Thomas E. Watson, of Thomson, Georgia, after

making some very pertinent statements concerning the inexcusability of our nation entering into a militaristic policy, says:

Sane common sense is what our people need, together with a constant reference to the original policy of our Republic, which was that we would live at home, mind our own business, have nothing but commercial treaties with foreign nations, avoid entangling alliances, and avoid the standing army—which is to the nation what the constant carrying of a gun is to the individual.

... From the November Bulletin of the Japan Society of New York we quote the following:

"How much mischief the unscrupulous may work is shown in the effects of spreading of false news of an international nature in times like the present. Early in October the native Japanese journal, the Yorodzu, of Tokio, printed an alleged interview with a person described as Paymaster Malcock, U. S. N., declaring that the United States were actively preparing for war with Japan, and giving a mass of bogus detail as to armament, fleet, and army movements, winding up with the statement that 'the American authorities do not like to assume the offensive, but will have to do so in order to protect American interests in Chicago.' Now there is no such person as Paymaster Malcock known to the American Navy, and the whole article is a tissue of lies. . . . It turned out that Yorodzu had been egregiously imposed upon by a foreigner in Yokohama who introduced a stranger to one of its reporters as Paymaster Malcock. . . . It is curious how Yokohama furnishes so many people desiring to fuddle America's relations with Japan. . . ."

Field Department Notes.

Department of New York and New Jersey.

A conference was held on the evening of February 9 in the court-house at Hudson, N. Y., attended by sixty or seventy people, which was said to be quite a representative audience. The plan under which the American Peace Society is forming organizations throughout the country was fully explained and addresses made by the Rev. Mr. McMaster and the director, Dr. Dutton. The success of the meeting was greatly favored by the enthusiastic and energetic action of Rev. George C. Yeisley, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, who urged that no time be lost in forming an organization. This the committee voted to do, and officers were elected as follows: For president, Hon. Samuel Coffin; for secretary, Hon. John W. Gillette, and for treasurer, Mr. A. V. Le Master. Twenty-five of those present signed membership slips, thus becoming members of the Hudson Peace Society. This is a typical case of a quiet town where things do not move rapidly, but where it may be expected that a peace society will have cordial support. Encouraging letters have been received from Troy and Schenectady, indicating that some progress is being made toward the organizations desired.

The director has several engagements to speak in the near future, namely, before the California Club, at the Hotel Waldorf; a large men's club in New Haven, and the Cosmopolitan Club, of Columbia University.

South Atlantic States Department.

Since his return from New Orleans the Director of this department has been busy in the State of Georgia. The Golden Age has published in full several articles from his pen. Dr. Hall has also visited the Berry School at Rome, Cox College at College Park, addressed about two hundred women at the First Baptist Church